Oh, weatherman, weatherman, what do you And how are you running your weather ma-At breakfast it's pleasant and sunny and And half an hour later you put us on ice. In two hours you souse us with half-frozen And then you perform with the hot wave Variety's nice—it gives everything dash—
But the line must be drawn on this March
weather hash.

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NO HARD HITTING PERMITTED BY

NEW YORK POLICE.

Stayed by Inspector Brooks.

ision over Lavigne would place the

Brooklyn boxer ahead of everything in his

class. McAuliffe knew this and he trained

hard. He tipped the scale at 138 pounds

and expressed himself as being very confi-

dent of cutpointing Lavigne. He was in fine

condition. The Saginaw "Kid" was equally

sanguine of success when he reached the

Garden to-night. He showed by his clear

skin and bright eyes that he had not neg-

lected himself while at Oceanic, N. J., train-

Quite a damper was put on the proceed-

ings when it became known that Inspector

Brooks and Captain Pickett, who had charge

theater, had warned the management that

no hard fighting would be allowed. The po-

At 8:30 there were fully five thousand peo-

ple in the garden and announcer John P.

Dunn introduced the first pair of boxers for

Lavigne entered the ring at 10:20 o'clock attended by Sam Fitzpatrick, Paddy Purtell and Ted Alexander. McAuliffe was cheered

very heartily when he got through the ropes. He was seconded by "Brooklyn" Jimmy Carroll and Jimmy Nelson, the light

weight champions of the sparing partner. The announcer informed the spectators that Inspector Brooks would not allow a referee

to enter the ring and they therefore would

udge for themselves as to which of the

Roudn 1-McAuliffe led off with a light of ton the face. Mack put his left on the

face. Lavigne countered with his right on the body. Both exchanged right and left body blows. Lavigne tried a left swing, but

face. McAuliffe got in two lefts very hard

on the face and body.

Round 3.—After clinching, Lavigne got his

on the face. At the end of the round both jabbed their lefts on the face.

Round 4—Lavigne landed his left on the body and they clinched. Both jabbed their lefts in the face. Lavigne got in a left body blow and a left and right on the face. La-

Signed by Corbett.

attached his signature without hesitancy.

He agrees to every condition stipulated, and fills in the blank regarding division of

in the exhibition would follow.

POOL,

BILLIARDS.

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ouis... \*8.00 am \*12.00 n'n \*7.55 pm boon... 6.00 am 1.65 pm 3.13 pm 11.59 pm Haute. 8.00 am 3.05 pm 4.31 pm 1.32 am anapls. 10.30 am 5.30 pm 6.15 pm 3.45 am

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FOUR MEN KILLED

And Another Fatally Injured by the Explosion of a Locomotive Boiler.

HAZDLTON, Pa., March 11 .- One of the most disastrous accidents that has ever occurred in the history of the Delaware, Susuehanna & Schuylkill railroad happened this afternoon at Gum Run, when an engine attached to a coal train exploded, killing four men and fatally injuring one other. The dead are: John Chambers, Jonas Stewart, Michael Boyle and Frank O'Donnell. The water in the boiler is supposed to have body blows. Lavigne tried a left swing, but fell short, and the round ended after about two minutes' fighting. injured man is William Timmony. caused the explosion. The scene of the acident is in the heart of the mountains, nong a dense woodland. The only inhabit-at at the place is the telegraph operator ving in the tower. The sound of the exploion reverberated throughout the region to such an extent that it aroused the residents of the entire valley. A flerce snowstorm prevented people from reaching the spot. The telegraph operator, together with William Tulley, a surviving member of the crew, got to work, and after hard labor rescued the injured from the wreck. O'Donneli cued the injured from the wreck. O'Donneli was blown to fragments, while Stewart and Boyle were horribly torn and mangled. The engine was wrecked, together with a dozen coal cars. The road will be blocked all

Business Embarrassments. SAN JOSE, Cal., March 11 .- The Bank met to-day, and after an examination of the affairs of the bank by Bank Commissioner Kilburn decided to resume business. In order to secure needed funds it was decided to levy an assessment of \$20 per share. Commissioner Kilburn says the bank is perfectly solvent and there is no need go-

LIMA, O., March 11 .- John N. Hutchin Lima (0.) electric street railway on the ation of Amos E. Townsend, president, who says the company is insolvent. The property is mortgaged to the Metropolitan Trust Company, of New York.

Banker Crandall Convicted. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 11.—J. E. Crandali, president of the defunct First National Bank, of Johnson City, who has been on trial in the United States Court here before Judge Clark, was convicted this morning. He was on trial under three indictments charging him with holding his books and swearing to false reports to the Controller. Judge Clark sentenced the defendance of the large inant to eight years on each of the three indictments, the terms to be served concur-rently. He will be sent to the Brooklyn

Two Sailors Drowned. NORTHPORT, L. I., March 11 .- Captain charles Bates, of the schooner Mary Bates, bound from Sag Harber for New York in ballast, lost his way in the blinding snowstorm and ran his vessel ashore at low tide to-day at Eaton's Neck. The crew consisted of five men, including the captain. Two sailors were drowned in trying to reach shore. The schooner will be a total

TO FIRE THE PASSIONS OF KEN-TUCKY LEGISLATORS YESTERDAY.

Corridors of the Capitol Crowded with Armed Men Ready to Shoot on Slight Provocation.

THREE MEMBERS UNSEATED

REPRESENTATIVE KAUFMAN AND SENATORS JAMES AND WALTON.

Two Republicans Ousted in the Senate After a Democrat Had Been Expelled from the House.

NO QUORUM ON JOINT BALLOT

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS REFUSED TO

ANSWER THE ROLL CALL.

No Probability that a United States, Senator Will Be Elected-Dunlap's Reasons for Refusing a Seat.

day of March, 1896, will be unenviably memorable in the history of Kentucky State clerk put the motion and the seats were politics. Blind partisanism and bitter pas-sion usurped the place of cool judgment and soher thought. At these it has been a solution and the seats were declared vacant by a vote of 21 to 0. Had the Republicans all voted no, it is claimed by many persons that the Senators would times it looked as if | not have been legally unseated, as it rethere might be an outbreak of mob violence. | quires, they say, a two-thirds vote to expel When it became known outside that the House had unseated Kaufman, the Democrat, and that the Senate had unseated the Republicans, James and Walton, the aspect looked so threatening that many of the great crowd that thronged the corridors made a rush to get away. There was an unseemly rush for the joint assembly room, which was guarded by a large body of armed men. At one time the explosive point was almost reached. That point would doubtless have been reached if the Republicans had attempted to force the unseated Senators into the joint assembly meeting. Kaufman, the Democrat unseated by the House, was the unseated Senators, got in by strategy. This left one unseated Democrat and one unseated Republican in the joint assembly hall. Thus honors were about even on that score, and tended to promote peace. There were revolvers waiting silent but ready at | things for a time. the hall door, and had any one wanted

Jack McAuliffe in "Queer Street" trouble he could have had it. Within the hall of the joint assembly matters were made to run more smoothly by the ruling of Lieutenant Governor Worthington that the clerk of each house should call the roll for the vote of their respective NEW YORK, March 11 .- There was a houses. Once under way the joint assembly big crowd of sports in Madison-square Garproceeded to business in true parliamentary den to-night, attracted by a prospective boxstyle. When it adjourned every member of ing bout between Jack McAuliffe, the lightit went out into the open air in a good the roll of the entire joint assembly. weight champion, and George (Kid) Lavigne, humor. The breaking of the quorum indiof Saginaw, Mich. Defeat at the hands of cates that this will be the strategy of both the clever Western boy meant for McAuliffe parties through the few days that remain an end of his career in the ring; a draw of this session, and that neither party will would sustain his reputation and a favorable

W. B. Dunlap, who on yesterdiy afternoon withdrew from contest for the seat of Representative Kaufman, returned to Frankfort to-day and immediately was besieged by the friends of the Republican senatorial nominee. who endeavored in vain to induce him to withdraw his letter addressed to Mr. Blanford, Speaker of the House, in which he abandoned the contest. To a reporter, before Kaufman was unseated, Mr. Dunlan said: "My decision in the matter was made ing. He looked to be in the pink of condi- only after a long and careful deliberation. It is final, and I will never consent to enter the contest again. The House may go ahead and unseat Mr. Kaufman, but it of one hundred policemen in the big amphi- take the seat now if the House decides me entitled to it. Of course, in the event the House decides to unseat Kaufman and puts lice officers also warned the fighters that | me in I shall be in the power of the House. the first hard blow struck would be a signal | and they can force me to go into the joint assembly, but they cannot force me to vote. of the principals and all others concerned I came to Frankfort to-day expecting to receive all kinds of villification and abuse, and am prepared to stand it. All of it, how-

ever, will not change me in the least." Hon. St. John Boyle, the Republican nomia four-round exhibition bout. They were Billy Suffich and Jack Sweeney, of this city. In the last round the boys hit rather lively that sixty-nine votes comprised a quorum and would without question legally elect a

### THREE MEMBERS UNSEATED.

One Democratic Representative and Two Republicans Senators. After the House had convened this morning the clerk read the refusal of Mr. Duniap to prosecute his contest against Mr. Kaufman. At its close, Mr. Carroll arose and stated that the House had no right to refuse Mr. Dunlap the right to withdraw his contest. Thus, as far as the House is concerned, he claimed, settled the matter entirely. Representative Robbins, Demo-Round 2.—Lavigne landed a hard left on the face. Again he sent his left on the face and right on the body. McAuliffe got in a very hot left on the body and his right on the face. The "Kid" put a light left on the crat, declared that nobody could compel Dunlap to do what he did not want to do. The very moment he so decided, the House has no power to unseat Mr. Kaufman.

Representative Lyons, Republican, claimed that Dunlap had only asked leave to withleft to the chin. They then exchanged right and left swings or the body and head. Mc-Auliffe put in three left hand jabs on the face and Lavigne countered with his left draw his contest. His willingness to withdraw did not affect the right of the House to go ahead with the case. "There are," he said, "two distinct questions involved. One is, whether Kaufman was elected fairly and the other is, was there fraud and was Dunlap entitled to the seat?" blow and a left and right on the face. Lavigne sent his left hard on Jack's jaw. After a clinch both exchanged left and right body blows: Lavigne again landed his right and left on the face. McAuliffe fell short in an attempt to land his right. Lavigne sent his right on the face, which made McAuliffe turn thought the House should go ahead with the

Representative Force, Democrat, declared that it was child's play to argue the question of bringing up the case again. Representative Howard, Republican, said that it was a question as to who was the

Round 5.—Lavigne led with his left on the face. The "Kid" then hit Jack on the back of the head with his left and Jack staggered. Jack sent his right hand to the face. Lavigne got in another left on the head. Jack sent his left flush on the forehead and Lavigne got in another left on the head. rightful member from the city of Lexington, and it was left to the House to say sent his left flush on the forehead and Lavigne countered on the body.

Round 6—Both jabbed with their lefts on the body. In a hot rally Lavigne landed his right and left on the stomach. McAuliffe was not equal to all this punishment, and Lavigne continued to throw his right and left in on the body and face. Lavigne had McAuliffe in "queer street" when Inspector Brooks entered the ring and stopped the bout. if there had been fraud in that election. The Speaker said in deciding the question, that it was one for the commonwealth to decide. The contest had been conducted legally. All the forms of law had been observed and the Chair held that it was perfectly competent for Dunlap before the case had been prosecuted to the end to have abandoned the contest, but that he had no PITTSBURG, March H .- The original articles of agreement for a fight between He cited the case of Callon vs. Riardon James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons. as a precedent. "I hold," said he, in con clusion, "that the House has power to take a vote on the Dunlap-Kaufman case, and forwarded by the National Sporting Club, of London, and cabled at the time they so rule." A vote was then ordered on the minority report of the Duniap-Kaufman case to the effect that Duniap was and were promulgated, were received here this evening for Corbett's signature. Corbett Kaufman was not entitled to the seat held read the agreement carefully, and to-night by Kaufman. Poor and Edrington, Populists, voted with the Democrats. The Republicans voted solidly to unseat and the nority report was adopted by the vote the purse with the words "Winner to take all. He leaves the date in June, 1896, open of 49 to 46. The announcement of the vote caused much excitement among the Demoall. He leaves the date in June, 1836, open for the club and Fitzsimmons to settle on. To the original Corbett has added the following clauses: "Marquis of Queensberry rules to govern the contest, each principal to be allowed the privileges of having gloves made to fit his hands; each principal to be notified two weeks before said contest of the exact number of rounds they are to participate in." crats, who had not expected such a result.

On the roll call to adopt the majority report, the Democrats left the House to break a quorum, but did not succeed, as the Republicans all voted. The majority report received 51 votes, the Republicans all voting except one, who was paired. Speaker Blanford, during some confusion, ordered the

posse to keep order. A motion to reconsider a motion to extend the session of the House after the joint assembly was adopted.

As soon as the news of the action of the House reached the Senate Senator Goebel jurged up and moved the adoption of an amendment to rule 85. The motion was seconded by Bronston amid the wildest confusion. The Chair refused to put the motion, and kept up a continual and loud rapping of his gavel. The clerk read the amendment. The Chair declared that the proceedings were revolutionary, and a scene of riot ensued. Senator Bronston waved his arm frantically and shouted to the clerk to call the roll. Senator Jones moved that the Senate adjourn. Amid the wildest excitement the Lieutenant Governor declared the Senate adjourned, and, together with the Republican members, left the chamber in a body. The report of the committee on election was then read, the roll was called and Senators Walton and James were declared ineligible to seats in the Senate by a vote of 21 to 0. Here there were wild cheers from Democrats.

vote of 21 to 0. Here there were wild cheers from Democrats.

Senator Walton declared that the proceedings were revolutionary, and that he would not submit. Senator Bronston denounced him, and swore that neither James nor Walton should ever get in the joint assembly to vote. Only prompt interference of friends prevented a personal difficulty.

There was a crowd of Democrats at the House chamber to prevent the entrance of either James or Walton, and serious trouble seemed unavoidable. Many men were armed, and the slightest outburst would have precipitated a tragedy. Dr. James succeeded in leaving the Senate chamber before the vote to unseat him was taken, and entered the House. Senator Walton was not so fortunate, however, and he was refused admittance. On one side of the door leading into the House chamber stood the sergeant-at-arms of the House, while on the geant-at-arms of the House, while on the other stood the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, "Jack" Chinn, "Jim" Williams and several others. The crowd in the corridors and below in the hallways was greatly excited and hard to restrain and below in the hallways was greatly excited and hard to restrain.

Throughout all the excitement Senator Blackburn sat in the Senate cloak room except for a few minutes. That was when the altercation occurred between Bronston and Walton. Then he started up and exclaimed: "Let me get out." He was finally restrained by his friends. The mistake of the Republicans was made when they walked out and refused to vote when the question of declaring Senators Walton and James ineligible to seats in the Senate came

### THE JOINT ASSEMBLY.

Republican Members Refused to Vote and There Was No Quorum. When the joint assembly convened Speaker Blanford issued orders that no one other than members or persons entitled to th privileges of the floor of the House be ad mitted. At 12:05 o'clock the doorkeeper announced the Senate of Kentucky. Th Speaker, before recognizing the Senate, said with great heat, that the doorkeeper of the House had full control of the door. Bronston declared that the ruling was withalready in the hall. Senator James, one of out precedent. He shouted: "I move that Senator Goebel be made presiding officer of the Assembly." A storm of year and nays arose, during which Lieutenant Governor Worthington appeared and took his seat and rapped for order and succeeded in quieting

Senator Salyer arose and made a speech in which he implored members never to do anything that would bring disgrace upon the State of Kentucky. (Cheers.) "I am afraid that we have already crossed the Rubicon, he said. "Let us go no further." (Cheers.) Senator Bronston called attention to Rule II of the joint assembly, and made the point that the clerk of the Senate is the clerk of the joint assembly, and as such shall call

The presiding officer ruled against Senator Bronston, and said that the clerk of the House would call the roll of the House, while the clerk of the Senate called the roll

Mr. Bronston then ardie and said that the partisanship and rule according to law. the thousands of visitors in the galleries It has been trampled under foot, I say not by whom. But there is yet a chance for you, sir, to rule fairly." Representative Carroll made a speech in

which he sustained the position of Senator Mr. Burnham, Republican, arose and said that the point of order was out of order. Mr. Lyons, Republican, declared the point a mere technicality. The whole trouble was over the question of a disagreement between the chief clerk of the joint assembly, who is also the chief clerk of the Senate, and his assistant, who is the chief clerk of the

Mr. Jones, Republican, said that the presiding officer of the Assembly was the ar-biter, the sole judge of the rules of the joint assembly. Both clerks were acting under the direction said Barnett.

Mr. Flippen made the point of order that the question had already been decided by the presiding officer, and asked for a call of the Speaker Blanford said that if it was

intention to make the chief clerk of the Senate the chief clerk of the joint assembly for the purpose of counting the vote of a member who has been legally expelled, he wished to protest against any such rul-

After more wrangling the Chair ordered the call of the roll. Senator Bronston asked the presiding officer to repeat his ruling. That officer then said that the clerks of each house should call the roll of that house. The calling of the roll was then begun after the Lieutenant Governor had made strong speech, in which he declared that would at all times do what was right. The chief clerk, in calling the names of the members of the Senate, omitted to call those of James and Walton, the two iblican Senators who had been unseated by the Senate majority a few minutes before going into joint assembly. The clerk of the House, in calling the roll of the House House, in calling the roll of the House members, omitted to call the name of Kaufman, Democrat, who had been unseated. The roll call showed 130 members present Senator Bronston asked for the reading of the journals of the two nouses. He made

the journals of the respective houses should be read, but agreed that the journal of the joint assembly be dispensed with. The clerks of the houses then read the journals of the respective houses. The ballot for Senator was then begu enator Ellison voted for Carlisle, as did Holloway, Noe. Salyer. Stevenson, Carroll, cans refused to vote at all, with the object of breaking a quorum. An exciting scene occurred just before the vote was announced. The names of absentees were called and Flippin, Republican, who had been absent, arose and started to vote. Speaker Blanford shouted to him to sit down and not vote and he was finally induced to

do so. The Democratic members criticised Speaker Blanford for his action. He de-clared he had a right to do as he had because he was only a member of the joint assembly. The ballot resulted as follows:
Blackburn, 54; Carlisle, 10; Buckner, 1. The Chair decided that as only sixty-five votes had been cast there was no quorum and therefore no election. On motion the assembly adjacenced at one and the convention was called to order at 11 o'clock. After the call had been read came sembly adjourned at once and the exciting events of the day, which were without piecedent in Kentucy, or probably in any other State, were at an end. Bank Wrecked by Robbers. DAYTON, O., March 11.-News has just

been received here of an attempt to rob the First National Bank at Germantown, this county, at 3:30 o'clock this morning.
The robbers were evidently green at the
business and used so much giant powder that the bank was wrecked. The town was aroused and the robbers fled. The door of the vault, weighing eight hundred pounds, was thrown thirty feet. The vault contained \$70,000 in cash and many valuable bonds and other securities. The greatest mystery is how the robbers escaped being blown to pieces, the wreck of the banking room was

Indicted Councilmen Released. DUBUQUE, In., March 11.—The members of the City Council indicted for voting and accepting increased salaries were discharged by Judge Waterman to-day. He held that voting to raise their own salaries did not constitute a crime. Taking money. ved 51 votes, the Republicans all voting however, was different, and the treasurer of one, who was paired. Speaker Blandid wrong in cashing warrants issued on during some confusion, ordered the the vote. He intimated that this money cant-at-arms of the House to summon a could be recovered by a civil suit.

IOWA REPUBLICANS WANT NO OTH-ER MAN FOR PRESIDENT.

They Are United in Their Belief that the Senntor Is the Best Man the Party Can Nominate.

ARE PROUD OF HIS RECORD

AND ASSERT THAT HE IS SOUND ON ALL PUBLIC QUESTIONS.

invite the gold gamblers to bring back their tables to the centers of American business, that thieves may again fatten on the fluctuations of the money of the American people. Without disparaging any Republican leader, we are justified in the conviction that the troubled interests of trade and commerce would find a welcome security in the nomination of the man who was generously commended to Garfield in the letter of Mr. Blaine, which is at once a tribute to Senator Allison's profound mastery of the problems of national finances, and a memorial of the friendship which began on the day they entered the House of Representatives together, and ended only in the valley of the shadow of death.

"For months the maintenance of specie payments has been made difficult, not by any fear of our own people that our paper money is not good; that is to say, will not be paid on demand, but by a long-standing shortage in the treasury, coupled with industrial conditions that have induced a steady drainage of gold out of the country, in addition to its usual movement, to pay for goods and merchandise bought abroad and no longer fully paid for by the sum total of current exports.

"The way out of our misfortunes lies in Clarkson, Gear, Henderson and Hepburn Elected Delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis.

SPEECH BY MR. DOLLIVER

AND NOTEWORTHY TRIBUTE TO THE IOWA STATESMAN'S MERITS.

Text of the Resolutions Adopted by the State Convention-Views of the Hon. James S. Clarkson.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 11 .- If doubt existed as to the loyalty of Iowa Republicans to Senator Allison, that doubt was dispelled to-day by the action of the State convention. Never was there assembled in ic lot of delegates than those who to-day braved the blizzard to attest their fealty to Iowa's candidate for the presidency. Four thousand people were in the hall, and all shouted themselves hoarse by cheering every mention of Senator Allison's name. The Senator will have a solid delegation to support his candidacy at the St. Louis convention. The delegates at large chosen today are Hon. James S. Clarkson, Senator John H. Gear and Representatives D. B. Henderson and W. P. Hepburn. The alternates are G. M. Curtis, Clinton; H. G. McMillan, Rock Rapids; C. J. A. Ericson, Boone; Philip Schaller, Sloux City.

The convention was without doubt the most enthusiastic ever held in the State, and it was, from begining to end, an Allison convention. It was manifest that he was the first and last choice of the Republicans of Iowa. During the entire day's proceedings no other name was suggested. The names of Blaine and Harrison when mentioned by speakers were invariably applauded. The Allison enthusiasm swept everything before it. There were many dramatic incidents that marked the progress of the meeting. After the resolutions were read by Hon. Jacob Rich, chairman of the committee, Governor Drake, who was seated on the platform, jumped to his feet and said: "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention-I move that those resolutions be unanimously accepted and indorsed by the convention by a rising vote, and that three cheers and a tiger be given for Allison, the next President of the United States." Almost before Chairman Cummings could open his mouth to put the presiding officer should divest himself of his motion, the vast assembly of delegates and 'Kentucky's honor is gone," he shouted. | arose and gave three cheers and a tiger, the like of which has never before been

heard in Iowa. Before the final adjournment there were repeated calls for speeches. Congressman Henderson responded to his name in masterly speech, in which he told the people of Iowa what the people of Washington thought of Senator Allison. He denounced the present administration for operating a bond-selling shop in which mortgages are placed upon the people. He referred to the foreign policy of the administration, filled with "hectic, blood-red delirium tremens, declarations of war." At this mention the audience cheered for several moments, and, after subsiding, commenced cheering again, Gen. J. S. Clarkson did not attend the convention, having gone West last night. It was thought there would be opposition to him on account of a protracted absence from the State, but he was unanimously elected one of the delegates at large, and several of the district caucuses. The mention of Senator Gear's name in connection with free sugar was cheered at great

### MR. DOLLIVER'S SPEECH.

A Tribute to Senator Allison-Names of District Delegates.

To-day was decidedly cold, with a driving snow, making the prospects for the State convention unpleasant, but when the time arrived for holding the district conventions the atmosphere cleared and the day became, while sharp and clear, delightful, The district conventions were held at 9 o'clock this morning, and delegates and alternates were selected for the national Republican convention at St. Louis. The point that under the federal statute Fifth and Tenth districts were the only ones having contests. Following is a list of the district delegates. First district, J. C. Davis, of Keokuk, and C. M Junkin, of Fairfield; Second, Seth Baker, of and the growth and prosperity of the Na-Jackson county, and Col. George F. French. of Scott county; Third, Hon. Edward Knott, Rice, N. N. Speight, Violett and Walker. Edington voted for Blackburn, while Poor refused to vote. P. C. Smith voted for S. B. Buckner. The names of James, Walton and Kaufman were not called. The Repubburn, of Marion; Sixth, Calvin Manning, of Wapello, and W. H. Needham, of Keokuk; Seventh, A. B. Cummins, of Polk, and Dr. B. D. Bevington, of Madison; Eighth, L. Banks Wilson, of Creston, and R. H. Spence, of Mount Ayr; Ninth, John N. Baldwin, of Council Bluffs, and Hon. Silas Wilson, of Atlantic; Tenth, G. C. Call, of Kossuth, and of ac

o'clock. After the call had been read came singing of the "Allison March" for the first time. It made a great hit. Hon. J. P. Dolliver, temporary chairman, was then introduced. He said:

"The demand of the hour is for some

body who understands the everyday business of the government of the United States; who can read the account books on both sides, what we take in and what we pay out. We offer to the national service a statesman trained in the public business who has left the impress of his practical wisdom on every revenue measure enacte since the Thirty-eighth Congress, and unde whose eye every item for every appropr tion bill for nearly a generation has passed.

A training like that, seldom approached in
American life, would of itself bring hope
and deliverance to the uneasy treasury of
the United States. We have just now a usiness management that has neither the energy to save the internal revenue from the hands of distillers nor the custom hous from the ingenuity of importers. Within a year every shady scheme of undervaluation has come forth to enjoy the picnic season of ad valorem duties, until reputable mer chants are already asking the House com-mittee of ways and means to exact a ped dler's license from the agents of foreign factories in order that legitimate merchants may not be driven from the trade. Inde-

# quate and unjust as the present law is, I do not hesitate to say that an effectual collection of the revenues authorized by its terms would go far toward covering the current deficit in the receipts. We need somebody in charge who can tell the difference between a dollar collected and a dollar borrowed.

"For one I want to exact equality of paper with coin, and of all existing coins of the same denomination with each other inviolably preserved. That man is a poor student of the national welfare who would invite the gold gamblers to bring back their tables.

bosom of the Secretary a serene triumph of

use of silver short of introducing dangerous

elements of disturbance and fluctuation into our coinage, refuses to follow the counsel of

either. The true remedy lies, not in peril-

coinage, but in the prompt provision of ar adequate national revenue. That is the first

step, and it cannot be taken too soon. But

the increase of revenue, in order to be useful, must be brought into the treasury in such a way as will protect the occupations

and good wages, sitting at the head of his table, surrounded by his family, with a fixed

prejudice against oleomargarine and filled cheese, and an established taste for fresh

meat and white bread. That is the customer for whose prosperity the State of Iowa, following faithfully the counsel of William B. Allison, casts its full vote in both houses of

er. We do not want his job transferred to

in coins and currency about the value of

lieve that all his interests will be safe in the

framing every protective tariff law that ha

nor to the chief office of the people, bu

among all the illustrious men who are pre-sented for the favor of the party, in thi

The address was frequently interrupted

by applause, which became tremendous at

every reference to Allison. After the ap-

THE PLATFORM.

A Glowing Enlogy of Allison and In-

dorsement of His Candidacy.

At the afternoon session Hon. A. B. Cum

mings was made permanent chairman of the

convention and delegates at large and alter-

spicuously fitted for the position of President of the Republic and this sentiment has

"For a third of a century the Republican party has solved the greatest difficulties in government that it is possible for a party to

Democratic party displaced it is

ment and dismal disaster. It is this co

trast between Republican competency and

Republican party back to power. The strength of its cause will rest not upon issue, but upon its demonstrated ability to meet all issues firmly, wisely and successfully. Senator Allison has been a conspicuous

figure in this beneficient work of the party throughout its whole existence. No other man in the Nation more emphatically rep-

resents the constructive and resourceful capacity of the party to meet, in a practical and successful way, the difficult problems of administration. For thirty-one years he has had a molding hand in all the im-

portant laws upon the Nation's statute books. Throughout this long period he has been a prominent and indefatigable laborer in all the difficult problems connected with

the war and the means of sustaining it; reconstruction, and the harmonizing of the sections; the abolition of slavery; the en-franchisement, education and upbuilding of

franchisement, education and upbuilding of the negro, supplementing in this the work of Iowa, which was the first State to give

the ballot to the black man; the raising of

revenue to sustain the government, pay pensions and discharge thousands of millions

of the public debt; the creation of our financial system, and the return to specie payment; the creation of a sound currency; the upbuilding of agencies for the development of the West; the reform of civil ser-

ment of the West; the reform of civil service; the national control of railroads; the upbuilding of American industries; the protection of dairy and agricultural products; the prevention of Chinese and pauper and criminal immigration, and the establishment

of a pension list unequaled in the gratitude

be the tariff, then no better man represent

it, for no man has been oftener placed in the leadership in the formation of Repub-lican tariffs than Senator Allison. For thirty-

nocratic incompetency that will carry the

counter. Its rule was grandly

adopted, with enthusiasm:

for the sake of particular in

Congress. We are in favor of that cus

"If we never knew it before, we know now

ous experiments in banking, currency and

ANOTHER PLEA FOR TEMPERATE ACTION IN REGARD TO CUBA.

Senators Asked Not to Act Hastily in Granting Belligerent Rights to the Insurgent Patriots.

TRIBUTE TO MR. SHERMAN

WHO WAS PLACED IN THE LINCOLN CLASS OF GREAT STATESMEN.

Secretary Olney and President Cleves land Also Eulogized by the Massachusetts Scnator.

OUR MR. TURPIE DISTURBED

DIDN'T LIKE TO BE INTERRUPTED IN ONE OF HIS ORATIONS.

no longer fully paid for by the sum total of current exports.

"The way out of our misfortunes lies in giving back to the workingmen of the United States the opportunity to do the work of the American people. The Democratic remedy entirely ignores the sources of the trouble. It proposes to keep on borrowing money, exposing the treasury on the one hand to the approach of those who seek the profits of taking gold out and leaving it helpless, on the other hand against the thrift of those who seek the profits of putting gold in. It protests that there is money enough, or soon will be, and has kept publishing estimates of receipts that have never come, with an enthusiasm that indicates in the bosom of the Secretary a serene triumph of Progress of the Struggle in Cuba-Antonio Macco Reported to Have

Slipped by the Spaniards.

hope over experience.

"The Populist remedy, a remedy in which an influential group of other parties unite, is to close matters up by abandonning the present basis of American business, on which all existing contracts stand, and taking refuge from public and private creditors alike in the unlimited issue of silver dollars gratuitously manufactured for the owner out of material worth in the neighbor-WASHINGTON, March 11 .- The Cuban debate in the Senate has advanced to the stage of one of the great debates of the American Congress, and the speech to-day of Senator Hoar was another eventful feat-Senators and the crowded galleries are kept at high tension by such stirring themes as war, and patriotism, and liberty. Mr. Hoar's speech was notable in setting forth the conservative view of the subject and urging a postponement of action until April 6. This developed many sharp controversies with Sherman and other Senators. In the main the speech was a plea for calm. dignified and judicial action, instead of the excitement and disorder of the mob and the impassioned speeches of orators. Mr. Hoar characterized his colleague, Mr. Sherman, as one of the great statesmen of the country, whose name would go down in history along with that of Lincoln, Grant, Seward, Fish and his illustrious brother, and he besought the Ohio Senator not to obliterate this brilliant record by hasty and unguarded action on the Cuban question. Mr. Hoar did not confine himself to Cuba, but spoke against congressional meddling in any foreign negotiation. In this connection he paid a glowing tribute to Secretary Olney, and, while differing with him politically, Mr. Hoar said the Secretary of State was a clear-headed, old-fashioned Massachusetts Yankee, who could be safely trusted with our foreign negotiations. The Senator added a like tribute to the sincericause the wage level of the United States cannot be degraded without injustice to the American workingman and without infinite ty of President Cleveland in dealing with the Venezuelan question, and declared that any action by Congress attacking the President's course would be an attack on Amerfor a leader to rally the people to the Re-publican banner, as for a master of the art ica. Mr. Hoar's resolution for postpone ment lost its parliamentary status at Nothing can keep the American people from o'clock and went to the calendar, Mr. Sherman announcing that from this time for ward he would press the privileged prest -the conference report accepting the House

ALLEN'S RESOLUTION. year of hope and victory, not one outranks Mr. Allen offered the first development as in ripened preparation for its duties, the un-assuming leader of Iowa Republicanism, whose name is on the lips and in the hearts to Cuba in the form of a joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to make a thorough and rigid investigation nto the present state of war in Cuba; whether it is being conducted in accordance with the rules of civilized warfare; whether pointment of committees a recess was extreme cruelties are being practiced by

either side, particularly toward noncombatants, and appropriating \$20,000, to be immediately available, for the purpose of the President's investigation. Mr. Allen did not press for immediate action, and without deate it went to the committee on foreign Mr. Hoar was then recognized on his reponing the entire Cuban question oril 6 and directing the comon foreign relations to make inquiry in meantime. The Senator said his course

nates chosen. The committee on resolutions reported the following platform, and it was taken with every feeling of respect for the "We, the representatives of the Republican tions (Sherman). Turning to the latter, Mr. Hoar added: "I regard him as the most illustrious public character on the political party of Iowa, voicing the unanimous will and enthusiaistic purpose of the Republicans of the State, herewith formally present to the Republicans of the Nation the Hon. William B. Allison, United States Senator tage on this continent to-day. I so differ with him, but always with profound respect for him."

Mr. Hoar spoke of the serious feeling prevailing in Spain, which had given the United from Iowa, as a fitting candidate for the Republican nomination for President of the United States. The Republicans of Iowa in

United States. The Republicans of Iowa, in their fealty to the Republican principles and with a profound sense of their obligation to the people of the Nation to do only what seems best to bring back to the prostrated interests of the Nation the health-giving tonic of Republican policy, present Mr. Allison in a spirit far above any consideration of State pride. For many years there has been an universal feeling among the people of Iowa that Senator Allison is conspicuously fitted for the position of President security for himself and family. The same prevailing. It was contrary to that cannot dignity with which subjects sho the clamor of the mobs, but for the exercise of the judicial faculty. Mr. Hoar spoke of the entire absence of facts and information on the Cuban question. The committee of spread widely over the Nation. So that we present his name to-day in no sense of personal compliment to him, in no spirit of local pride, but in the profound conviction that we are fulfilling a duty to the party and a duty to the Nation. We believe that had brought in a resolution without any redocument which, on inquiry, proved to be the statement of the agent in the country for Senator Allison represents as well as any man in the Nation the competency of the Republican party to deal honestly, wisely and successfully with all the interests of

Mr. Sherman protested against this broad characterization of the committee, and insisted that there was much information which Mr. Hoar had prevented his seeing.

Amid much laughter Mr. Hoar besought his respected friend to let him proceed without interruption. "I am not prepared," said he, ironically, "to go to war on the united authority of a historian whose name the Senator from Maine did not know, and whose name the Senator from Alexans (Morgan), who knows more than all the senator from Alexans. (Morgan), who knows more than all of us put together, had forgottes, and an article in the encyclopedia by Clarence King. If the committee on foreign relations has ex-amined, considered and weighed these alleged facts and affirmed that they found any of them true, I fall to recall it."

Mr. Sherman interposed to protest that Mr. Hoar was not stating the case fairly, calling his attention to the official consular orrespondence from the State Departmen

which was comprised in a volume of 25 HOAR BECOMES TESTY. Mr. Hoar responded somewhat testily that what he complained of was the fact that the committee on foreign relations had made no investigation. It was not able to report to what was true and what was not. Mr. Hoar warned Senators that the adoption of the resolutions meant the denial of the rule of international law, which we insisted of so strenuously during the rebellion and to which the United States committed itself through our ministers to all foreign courts, including Spain. "If we are pledged in national honor to anything," said he, "it is that the Cubans are not entired to belliger ent rights under any circumstance read some of the instructions of Se read some of the instructions of Secretary Seward and quoted the words of President Wolsey, of Yale College, against granting the right of belligerency to show that if granted, belligerency would have to be withdrawn once the success of the revolution seemed impossible. He would like to know, he said, if it was not a matter of great gravity for forty-five States to declare against our traditional policy and the statement of that eminent international authority, "Will you," he asked, looking about the Senate, "put the stal of your about the Senate, "put the real of condemnation on the doctrine which Li and Seward, and later Grant, stood by two of the most important crises in our his

ways upon the line of that fair and sufficien law, showing the elements requisite be a state of war could be recognized as ex n that is the strength of the party ing. There returning to his personal ence to Mr. Sherman, who had temp left the chamber, Mr. Hoar added: ring to Sherman—he will go down in as one of the great men of the day